Rorippa subumbellata Rollins (1941)

TAHOE YELLOWCRESS

FAMILY: *Brassicaceae*, the mustard family.

STATUS: Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G2 S1S2

USFWS/ESA: CANDIDATE for listing. **STATE OF NEVADA:** FULLY PROTECTED. **BLM:** Special Status Species in Nevada. **USFS:** Humboldt-Toiyabe NF and Lake Tahoe Basin Sensitive Species. **NNNPS:** THREATENED.

- **POPULATION CENSUS (NEVADA): 4 extant occurrences mapped** at 1.0 km (0.6 mi) separation, OR **5 extant and 11 extirpated occurrences mapped** at 0.16 km (0.1 mi) separation; total estimated **individuals 420**+, total estimated **area unknown**. **TREND:** DECLINING.
- **IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS (NEVADA):** Impacted and threatened by recreational beach use, beach maintenance, shore zone development, and artificially prolonged high-water levels in Lake Tahoe.
- INVENTORY EFFORT (NEVADA): Well inventoried in Nevada. Most recent entered survey 2000, average year of last survey 1998. Years since last entered survey (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): 0-5 yrs: 93.8%; 21-30 yrs: 6.3%.
- **LAND MANAGEMENT (NEVADA)** in decreasing predominance: private lands, U. S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Nevada state lands.
- **RANGE:** Carson City, Douglas and Washoe counties, Nevada; also in CA. Restricted to the shore zone of Lake Tahoe. Maximum Nevada **range dimension 8.2 km (5.1 mi)** excluding most disjunct record. **Type specimen** collected in Eldorado County, California.
- ELEVATIONS RECORDED (NEVADA): 6220-6230 feet (1896-1899 meters).
- **HABITAT (NEVADA):** Coarse sand and sandy soils of active beaches, stream inlets, beach dunes, and backshore depressions, generally within a few feet of the local water table, endemic to the shore zone of Lake Tahoe. Aquatic or wetland-dependent in Nevada.
- PHENOLOGY: flowering summer. Range of most frequent survey months: June-August.
- LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: small rhizomatous perennial herb.
- **DESCRIPTION:** Herbaceous perennial from deeply buried rhizomes, stems several from the base, generally prostrate, 5-20 cm long; overall color dark to purplish green (sometimes yellowish), with pinnately lobed leaves, small yellow flowers, and short, shiny, hairless fruits. **Distinguishing features:** Rhizomatous perennial, basal leaf rosette none, flowers 2.5-4 mm long, sepals hairless and persistent in fruit, fruit hairless and 3-6 mm long, > 1.5 mm wide, style hairless and 1-1.5 mm long, stigma not expanded.
- **PHOTOGRAPHS:** Weixelman and Atwood (1990); Nevada Natural Heritage Program images web page (1998-present), slide collection (1986-present), and files.
- ILLUSTRATIONS: Mozingo and Williams (1980), Weixelman and Atwood (1990).
- **OTHER GENERAL REFERENCES** (listed separately): Hickman (1993), Rollins (1993).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

- California State Lands Commission. 1998. Tahoe yellow cress draft biological assessment plan. Sacramento: California State Lands Commission, unpublished report.
- Ferreira, J. 1987. The population status and phenological characteristics of Rorippa subumbellata (Roll.) at Lake Tahoe, CA and NV. Sacramento: California State University, M. A. Thesis.
- Josselyn, M. J., J. Ferreira, R. Coates, and T. Abbe. 1992. DRAFT management and conservation plan for Rorippa subumbellata Roll., Tahoe yellow cress. Sacramento: California State Lands Commission.
- Knapp, C. 1980. Rorippa subumbellata: status in the Lake Tahoe Basin. South Lake Tahoe, California: U. S. Forest Service.
- Rollins, R. C. 1941. Some new or noteworthy North American crucifers. Contributions from the Dudley Herbarium 3: 174-184.
- Stuckey, R. L. 1972. Taxonomy and distribution of the genus Rorippa (Cruciferae) in North America. Sida 4: 279-426.
- **OF FURTHER INTEREST:** Appears to be a distinct and undisputed species.